WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A webbing winding device comprising:

a winding shaft at which a proximal end portion of a long belt-form webbing belt is anchored, the winding shaft winding the webbing belt in a layered form at a periphery thereof when the winding shaft is rotated in a winding direction one way about an axis thereof, and the winding shaft rotating in a drawing out direction, which is opposite to the winding direction, while the webbing belt is drawn out by the webbing belt being pulled to a distal end side thereof;

a slave shaft coaxially and integrally attached to the winding shaft;

a motor side rotating body including a peripheral wall, at an inner side of which the slave shaft is disposed at a vicinity of an axial center of the motor side rotating body, the motor side rotating body being coaxially relatively rotatable with respect to the slave shaft, and the motor side rotating body receiving driving force from driving means for rotating about the axial center of the slave shaft;

a ring-form intermediate rotating body disposed at the inner side of the peripheral wall, between the slave shaft and the peripheral wall, the intermediate rotating body being relatively rotatable about the axial center of the motor side rotating body with respect to both the motor side rotating body and the slave shaft;

a coupling member disposed between the intermediate rotating body and an outer peripheral portion of the slave shaft, the coupling member mechanically coupling the intermediate rotating body with the slave shaft in

conjunction with rotation of the motor side rotating body; and

a torque limiter disposed between an inner peripheral portion of the peripheral wall and an outer peripheral portion of the intermediate rotating body, the torque limiter including one portion which is anchored at one of the peripheral wall and the intermediate rotating body and another portion which is engaged with the other of the peripheral wall and the intermediate rotating body, the torque limiter mechanically coupling the peripheral wall with the intermediate rotating body and the engagement being released by a relative rotation force of the peripheral wall with respect to the intermediate rotating body of at least a predetermined value.

2. The webbing winding device of claim 1, wherein

the torque limiter includes a resilient member,

the resilient member is formed so as to be one of a substantial plate form with a thickness direction thereof along a direction intersecting the axis of the motor side rotating body and a thin-walled tubular form including an internal diametric dimension thereof greater than an external diametric dimension of the intermediate rotating body and an external diametric dimension thereof smaller than an internal diametric dimension of the peripheral wall,

the resilient member is disposed between the inner peripheral portion of the peripheral wall and the outer peripheral portion of the intermediate rotating body with the one portion being anchored at the one of the inner peripheral portion of the peripheral wall and the outer peripheral portion of the intermediate rotating body, and the other portion resiliently engaging to the side of the other of the inner peripheral portion of the peripheral wall and the

outer peripheral portion of the intermediate rotating body by urging force of the other portion,

and the resilient engagement is released at a time at which the relative rotation force counteracts the urging force.

3. The webbing winding device of claim 1, further comprising:

a coupling compelling member disposed at the inner side of the peripheral wall to be coaxially relatively rotatable with respect to both the motor side rotating body and the slave shaft, relative rotation of the coupling compelling member with respect to the motor side rotating body causing the coupling compelling member to move and mechanically couple the intermediate rotating body with the slave shaft; and

an urging member disposed at the inner side of the peripheral wall to be capable of rotating to follow rotation of the motor side rotating body, the urging member urging the coupling compelling means in the direction of rotation of the motor side rotating body.

4. The webbing winding device of claim 2, wherein the resilient member includes the substantial plate form, a portion of a peripheral wall at the outer peripheral portion of the intermediate rotating body is recessed to a radial direction inner side to form an engaging recess portion, a portion of the torque limiter protrudes to the radial direction inner side to form an engaging portion, the engaging portion resiliently engages at the engaging recess portion, and this resilient engagement is released at the time at which the relative rotation force counteracts the urging force.

5. The webbing winding device of claim 2, wherein the resilient member includes the substantial plate form, an engaging recess portion is formed at a portion of an inner periphery of the motor side rotating body, a portion of the torque limiter protrudes to a radial direction outer side to form an engaging portion, and the engaging portion is engageable at the engaging recess portion for substantially integrally coupling the motor side rotating body with the torque limiter.

6. The webbing winding device of claim 2, wherein the resilient member includes the thin-walled tubular form, gear-like engaging recess portions are formed at a peripheral wall at the outer peripheral portion of the intermediate rotating body, a portion of the torque limiter protrudes to a radial direction inner side to form an engaging portion, the engaging portion resiliently engages at the engaging recess portions, and this resilient engagement is released at the time at which the relative rotation force counteracts the urging force.

7. The webbing winding device of claim 2, wherein the resilient member includes the thin-walled tubular form, an engaging protrusion is formed at a portion of an inner periphery of the motor side rotating body, an engaging hole is formed in the torque limiter, and the engaging protrusion is engageable at the engaging hole for substantially integrally coupling the motor side rotating body with the torque limiter.

8. A clutch mechanism comprising:

an outer side rotating body including an outer side peripheral wall formed

in a tubular form with arbitrary outer peripheral and inner peripheral forms;

an intermediate rotating body including an intermediate peripheral wall disposed at an inner side of the outer side peripheral wall and formed in a tubular form with arbitrary outer peripheral and inner peripheral forms, an external diametric dimension of the intermediate peripheral wall being smaller than an internal diametric dimension of the outer side peripheral wall, and the intermediate rotating body being relatively rotatable about an axial center of the outer side rotating body with respect to the outer side rotating body;

an inner side rotating body provided at an inner side of the intermediate peripheral wall to be relatively rotatable about the axial center of the outer side rotating body with respect to both the outer side rotating body and the intermediate rotating body;

a coupling member disposed between the intermediate peripheral wall and one of the outer side peripheral wall and the inner side rotating body, the coupling member, in accordance with a predetermined condition, mechanically coupling the one of the outer and inner rotating bodies with the intermediate peripheral wall and causing the one of the rotating bodies and the intermediate rotating body to rotate integrally, and releasing the mechanical coupling when the predetermined condition ceases to apply; and

a torque limiter disposed between the intermediate peripheral wall and the other of the outer side peripheral wall and the inner side rotating body, the torque limiter integrally coupling the other of the outer and inner rotating bodies with the intermediate peripheral wall, and releasing the coupling of the other of the rotating bodies with the intermediate peripheral wall when a relative rotation force of at least a predetermined magnitude is generated at a

time at which the intermediate peripheral wall acts to relatively rotate with respect to the other of the outer and inner rotating bodies.

9. The clutch mechanism of claim 8, wherein the torque limiter comprises a resilient member.

10. The clutch mechanism of claim 9, wherein the torque limiter is disposed between the outer side rotating body and the intermediate rotating body, the torque limiter includes a substantial plate form with a thickness direction thereof along a direction intersecting an axis of the outer side rotating body, a portion of the peripheral wall at an outer peripheral portion of the intermediate rotating body is recessed to a radial direction inner side to form an engaging recess portion, a portion of the torque limiter protrudes to the radial direction inner side to form an engaging portion, the engaging portion resiliently engages at the engaging recess portion, and this resilient engagement is released at a time at which the relative rotation force counteracts an urging force.

11. The clutch mechanism of claim 10, wherein an engaging recess portion is formed at a portion of an inner periphery of the outer side rotating body, a portion of the torque limiter protrudes to the radial direction outer side to form an engaging portion, and the engaging portion is engageable at the engaging recess portion for substantially integrally coupling the outer side rotating body with the torque limiter.

12. The clutch mechanism of claim 9, wherein the torque limiter is disposed

between the outer side rotating body and the intermediate rotating body, the torque limiter is formed with a thin-walled tubular form including an internal diametric dimension greater than an external diametric dimension of the intermediate rotating body and an external diametric dimension smaller than an internal diametric dimension of the outer side peripheral wall, gear-like engaging recess portions are formed at an outer peripheral portion of the intermediate peripheral wall, a portion of the torque limiter protrudes to a radial direction inner side to form an engaging portion, the engaging portion resiliently engages at the engaging recess portions, and this resilient engagement is released at a time at which the relative rotation force counteracts an urging force.

13. The clutch mechanism of claim 12, wherein an engaging protrusion is formed at a portion of an inner periphery of the outer side rotating body, an engaging hole is formed in the torque limiter, and the engaging protrusion is engageable at the engaging hole for substantially integrally coupling the outer side rotating body with the torque limiter.